

All the other plumes are pleurobranchial. The branchial arrangement is expressed in the following table:—

Pleurobranchiæ, . . . . .	...	1	1	1	1	1	1
Arthrobranchiæ, . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Podobranchiæ,	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mastigobranchiæ,	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	h	i	k	l	m	n	o

In this genus the inferior extremity of each branchial plume is thrown forwards (Pl. LXXXVI. fig. 5), and not backwards as in *Crangon* (Pl. LXXXVI. fig. 2) and *Pontophilus* (Pl. LXXXVII. fig. 3).

I only know of two species of this genus, and these are both from the south of New Guinea.

Pontocaris propensalata, n. sp. (Pl. XC. figs. 2, 3; Pl. LXXXV. fig. 5).

Carapace narrower anteriorly than posteriorly; furnished with five longitudinal carinæ, the three dorsal being multidenticulate and converging anteriorly; the lateral are also multidenticulate, the three anterior teeth being very large and culminating in the frontal alæ. Another longitudinal ridge, smooth but not keel-shaped, traverses the infra-lateral wall of the carapace. Rostrum short and pointed, not extending beyond the extremity of the ophthalmopoda. Fronto-lateral margin considerably produced anteriorly. Dorsal surface of the pleon interruptedly carinated in the median line, and corrugated laterally in oblique ridges.

Ophthalmopoda small.

First pair of antennæ short.

Second pair of antennæ having a subcircular or discoid scaphocerite; flagellum a little longer than the carapace.

Telson long, sharp and smooth.

Length, entire (female),	34 mm (1.3 in.).
" of carapace,	11 "
" of rostrum,	1 "
Breadth of carapace,	8 "
Length of pleon,	23 "
" of third somite of pleon,	4 "
" of sixth somite of pleon,	4 "
" of telson,	7 "
" of scaphocerite,	4 "
" of first pereopod,	13 "
" of second pereopod,	9 "
" of third pereopod,	18 "
" of fifth pereopod,	14 "